

1	$385 - 1 =$		 1 mark
2	$258 \times 1 =$		 1 mark
3	$28 \div 7 =$		 1 mark
4	$4598 + 1000 =$		 1 mark
5	$246 \times 0 =$		 1 mark
6	$\begin{array}{r} 9876 \\ + 2345 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 1 mark
7	$63 \times 5 =$		 1 mark

8	$873 + 64 - 102 =$		 1 mark
9	$12 \times 5 \times 2 =$		 1 mark
10	$\frac{1}{7}$ of 21 =		 1 mark
11	$8013 - 394 =$		 1 mark
12	$0.06 \times 100 =$		 1 mark
13	$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{?}{15}$		 1 mark
14	$4818 \div 5 =$		 1 mark

15	$98.31 \div 10 =$		 1 mark
16	$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \times 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 2 marks
17	$\begin{array}{r} 35.8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$		 1 mark
18	$2^3 + 1^2 =$		 1 mark
19	95% of 200 =		 1 mark
20	$2\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{4}{5} =$		 1 mark
21	$0.6 = \frac{?}{50}$		 1 mark

22	$0.8 \times 4 =$		 1 mark
23	$20\% = \frac{?}{20}$		 1 mark
24	$\frac{7}{8}$ of 64 =		 1 mark
25	$1\frac{1}{4} \times 4 =$		 1 mark
26	$42 \overline{)9875} =$		 2 marks
27	$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{6} =$		 1 mark
28	$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 =$		 1 mark

Mark scheme

1.	384	[1]	17.	107.4	[1]
2.	258	[1]	18.	9 (accept 3^2)	[1]
3.	4	[1]	19.	190	[1]
4.	5598	[1]	20.	$4\frac{2}{5}$	[1]
5.	0	[1]	21.	30	[1]
6.	12221	[1]	22.	3.2	[1]
7.	315	[1]	23.	4	[1]
8.	835	[1]	24.	56	[1]
9.	120	[1]	25.	5	[1]
10.	3	[1]	26.	For 2 marks:	[2]
11.	7619	[1]		235 r5 or $235\frac{5}{42}$ or 235.1(19...)	
12.	6	[1]		For 1 mark: 235 or evidence of either a long division method or short division method with only one error (carry figures must be seen in a short division method)	
13.	5	[1]			
14.	963r3 or 963.6 or $963\frac{3}{5}$	[1]	27.	$\frac{7}{12}$	[1]
15.	9.831	[1]	28.	$\frac{1}{9}$	[1]
16.	For 2 marks: 4536	[2]			

For 1 mark:

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \times 63 \\ \hline 216 \\ 4320 \\ \hline 4536 \end{array}$$

An error in one row, then added correctly, **or** an error in the addition